NOTES ON A COLLECTION OF BIRDS FROM THE DARRANG DISTRICT, ASSAM.

By Biswamov Biswas, M.Sc., Research Scholar, Zoological Survey of India.

Introduction.

In November 1939, a party of the Zoological Survey of India, consisting of Dr. B. Prashad, Dr. S. L. Hora, Dr. M. L. Roonwal, and a taxidermist, made a small collection of about 73 bird skins from the Darrang District, northern Assam. The following is a report on that collection along with some systematic notes based on comparison with specimens in the collections of the Zoological Survey of India.

Physiography, etc., of the Darrang District¹.—The Darrang District (Text-fig. 1) consists of a narrow strip of land lying between the base of the Himalayas and the Brahmaputra river. It lies between the lat. 26° 12′ and 27°N., and long. 91° 42′ and 93° 47′E. The district is a level plain, the only hills being a few low tilâs along the edge of the Brahmaputra and an outlying spur of the Himalayas north of Balipara. The land slopes from north to south. The foot-hills are clothed with forest, while the banks of the Brahmaputra are covered with jungle. The district is cut across by a large number of rivers and rivulets, which form the tributaries of the Brahmaputra.

The average temperature of the year is 66°F. (min.) to 82°F. (max.). The period from November to February is the coldest, during this period the minimum temperature being 51°F. and the maximum 76°F. The average rainfall near the Brahmaputra region is about 70 inches a year, and in the northern parts about 100 inches.

Ornithology of the Darrang District.—The published accounts of the birds of the Darrang district are few. Godwin-Austen (1876) gave a list of birds of the Aka and Dafla hills, including the north-eastern corner of the Darrang district, while Milburne (1939) presented a list of birds observed in a garden on the north bank of the Brahmaputra, within two miles of the Balipara Frontier Tract.

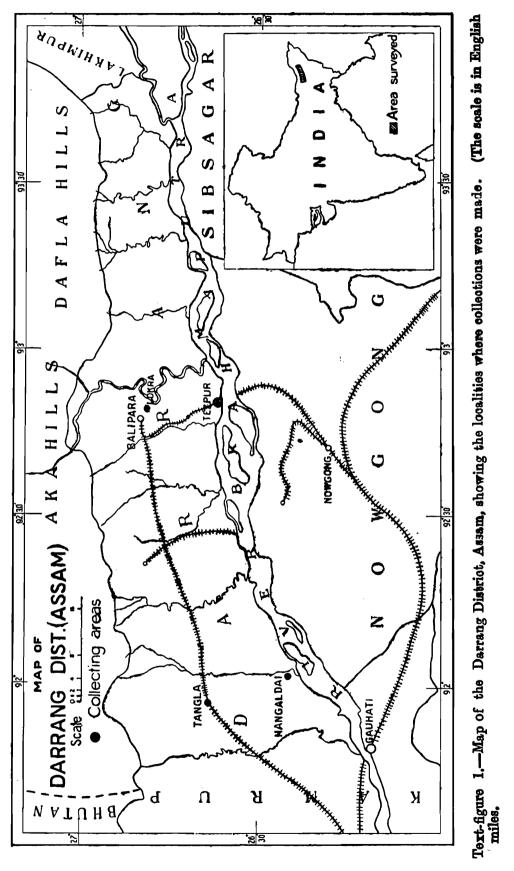
Mention may be made of the papers by Stevens (1914-15), who worked in the Lakhimpur district which adjoins the Darrang district.

Measurements, etc.—Measurements (in mm.) of the skins were taken as follows: Wing (W.): Chord from the bend of the wing to the tip of the longest primary, the wing being flattened. Tail (Tl.): From the insertion of the median rectrices to the tip of the longest tail-feather. Tarsus (Tr.): From the middle point of the joint between tibio-tarsus and tarso-metatarsus behind to the middle of the metatarso-digital joint in front. Bill (B.): From the junction of the bill with the skull to the tip.

The sex was determined in the field by an examination of the gonads, In some cases, however, sex was determined only from plumage, when it is indicated in brackets, e.g. (3) or (2).

Adapted from the Imperial Gazetteer of India.

The weights (in gms.) were taken in the field within a few hours after the birds were killed.



The colours of soft parts were noted in the field, but they are omitted in this report as they are similar to those described by Baker in his volumes on Birds in the Fauna of British India series.

Local names were ascertained from local sources in the field.

The specimen numbers refer to the Registration numbers in the Zoological Survey of India collections.

For complete synonymics of the various species dealt with in the present paper, Baker's volumes (VII and VIII) of Fauna of British India (Birds) may be referred to.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

I am grateful to Dr. B. N. Chopra, D.Sc., F.N.I., the Director, and Dr. M. L. Roonwal, M.Sc., Ph.D. (Cantab.), F.N.I., Asstt. Superintendent, Zoological Survey of India, for permitting me to examine the entire collection from the Darrang District. To Dr. Roonwal I am further indebted for checking the identifications and for constant guidance throughout the preparation of this report.

SYSTEMATIC ACCOUNT.

Order PASSERIFORMES.

Family Corvidae.

Dendrocitta vagabunda vagabunda (Latham).

(The Eastern Indian Tree-pie.)

1922. Dendrocitta rufa vagabunda (Lath.), Baker, Faun. Brit. India, Birds (2nd ed.) I, p. 50.

1932. Dendrocitta vagabunda vagabunda (Lath.), Whistler and Kinnear, J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc. XXXV, p. 514.

Specimens collected.—Nos. 26860, 3, and 26861, \$\varphi\$, Tangla, November 14, 1939.

	Megeuremente (mm).					w.	Tl.	Tr.	В.
18	•	•	•	•	•	144	237	34	•
19	•	•	•	•	•	143	2 27	33	33

Weight.—No. 26861, ♀, 116·0 gms.

Systematic note.—The number of subspecies of Dendrocitta vagabunda is a somewhat disputed question. Baker (1922, pp. 48-51) recognizes five subspecies from India and Burma, viz., rufa, vagabunda, sclateri, kinneari and saturation. Whistler and Kinnear (1932, pp. 514-516) have critically studied this question, and have recognized four subspecies, viz., pallida, vagabunda, vernayi and parvula. My examination of 39 specimens in the Zoological Survey of India collections upholds their conclusion. The measurements of these specimens are given in Table 1.

Table 1.

Table showing the measurements in mm. of the different subspecies of Dendrocitta vagabunda in the Zoological Survey of India collections.

		No. of speci-	ci- Sex	Measurements				
Subspecies	Localities	mens	ex	w.	TI.	Tr.	В.	
	Punjab (Kangra valley)	2	?	165—170	274 (One specimen)	34—35	30—31	
Dendrocitta vagahunda pallida (Blyth).	Rajputana (Mt. Ahoo)	1	?	166	?	34	29	
	Total	3	?	165—167 167	274	34—35 34	29—31 30	
	Burma (ali over the country)	2 13	ŞŞ	155—1 57 140—167 148·5	252264 200310 241 -5	32—35 26—35 31	29—31 27—30 29	
Dendrocitta Vagabunda Vagabunna (Lathan).	Assam (including the Darrang Dist. speci- mens).	1 2	ੈ ਹੈ 22	144 143—146	237 227 (One specimen)	34 31—33	? 28—33	
		1	7	146	232	31 :	29	

	Bengal (mostly in or around Calcutta, one from Duars and one from Nadia Dist.).	7 3 8	♂♂ ♀♀ ??	144—153 149 147—150 148·5 143—153 149	224—262 247 250—254 251 214	30—34 32 33—34 30—34 33	27—29 28 26—27 26·5 28—29 (Two specimens) 28·5
Total Washington Washington	Pihar (Purnea Dist.)	1	Ŷ	148	?	33	28
Dendrocitta Vagabunda Vagabunda (Lathan)	Central India (Baroda)	1	?	159	262	31	?
-		8	ే చే	144—153 1 48	224—262 243°5	30—34 32	27—29 (Seven specimens) 28
	TOTAL	8	99	143—157 1 49	227—264 (Six specimens) 249 ·5	31—35 33	26 33 29
		18	??	140—167 149	200—310 (Sixteen specimens) 240°5	26—35 31	27—30 (Sixteen specimens) 28
Dendrocitta vagabunda vernayi Kinnear and Whistler.	Mysore (Bangalore).	1	Q	132	?	31	3
Dendrocitta vayakunda parvula (Latham).	Travancore (Trivandrum)		1	ð 145	221	30	28

Thick figures indicate average measurements.

Family PARIDAE.

Parus major nipalensis Hodgson.

(The Eastern Grey-Tit.)

1922. Parus major cinereus Vieil. (part), Baker, Faun. Brit. India, Birds (2nd ed.) I, p. 14.

1932. Parus major nipalensis Hodgs., Whistler and Kinnear, J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc. XXXV, pp. 518-519.

Specimen collected.—No. 26862, 3, Tangla, November 14, 1939. Measurements.—1 3: W. 68; Tl. 60; Tr. 17.5; B. 12. Weight.—13.4 gms.

Family TIMALIDAE.

Pellorneum ruficeps mandellii Blanford.

(Mandelli's Spotted Babbler.)

Specimen collected.—No. 26863, 3, Lokra, November 9, 1939. Measurements.—1 3: W. 65; Tl. 63; Tr. 26; B. 17 mm. Weight.—27.0 gms.

Aegithina tiphia tiphia (Linné).

(The Common Iora.)

Specimen collected. No. 26864, \mathcal{Q} , Lokra, November 9, 1939. Measurements.—1 \mathcal{Q} : W. 62; Tl. 53; Tr. 23; B. 17 mm. Weight.—15·1 gms.

Chloropsis aurifrons aurifrons (Temminek & Laugier).

(The Gold-fronted Chloropsis)

Specimen collected.—No. 26865, \mathcal{Q} , Lokra, November 7, 1939. Measurements.—1 \mathcal{Q} : W. 89; Tl. 68; Tr. 21; B. 23 mm. Weight.—29.4 gms.

Family PYCNONOTIDAE.

Criniger gularis flaveolus (Gould).

(The Indian White-throated Bulbul.)

Specimen collected.—No. 26866, 3, Lokra, November 9, 1939. Measurements.—1 3: W. 100; Tl. 92; Tr. 22; B. 21 mm. Weight.—54·5 gms.

Molpastes cafer bengalensis (Blyth).

(The Bengal Red-vented Bulbul.)

Otocompsa jocosa emeria (Linné).

(The Bengal Red-whiskered Bulbul.)

Otocompsa flaviventris flaviventris (Tickell).

(The Black-crested Yellow Bulbul.)

Specimen collected.—No. 26869, \updownarrow , Lokra, November 10, 1939. Measurements.—1 \updownarrow : W. 79; Tl. 83; Tr. 19; B. 14 mm, Weight.—28.0 gms.

Family TURDIDAE.

Saxicola torquata (subspecies?).

Specimens collected.—Nos. 26870 and 26871 (33), Lokra, November 10; No. 26872, 3, Tangla, November 14, 1939.

Measurements.—3 & : W. 71-76; Tl. 59-61; Tr. 23-27; B. 14-15 mm * Weights.—& : Nos. 26870, 14.2; 26871, 14.4; 26872, 13.7 gms. Field note.—Common all over.

Copsychus saularis saularis (Linné).

(The Indian Magpie-Robin.)

Specimen collected.—No. 26873, &, Lokra, November 12, 1939.

Measurements.—1 &: W. 94; Tl. 90; Tr. 33; B. 21 mm.

Family MUSCICAPIDAE.

Culicicapa ceylonensis ceylonensis (Swainson).

(The Grey-headed Flycatcher.)

Specimens collected.—Nos. 26874 and 26875, 33, Tangla, November 14; Nos. 26876 and 26877, 33, Tezpur, November 18, 1939.

	Mea	s urem	ents (mm).		w.	TI.	Tr.	В.
4 88	•	•	•		•	59—64	51—54	14—16	12-13
Av.	•	•	•	•	•	61	53	15	12

Weights.—33: Nos. 26875, 7.3; 26877, 7.0 gms.

Family DICRURIDAE.

Dicrurus macrocercus albirictus Hodgson.

(The Black Drongo.)

1924. Dicrurus macrocercus macrocercus Vieill., Baker, Faun. Brit. India, Birds (2nd ed.) II, p. 356.

1924. Dicrurus macrocercus albirictus Hodgs., Baker, Ibid., p. 357.

Specimen collected.—No. 26878, &, Lokra, November 9, 1939.

Measurements.—1 d: W. 148; Tl. 170; Tr. 24; B. 27 mm.

Family SYLVIIDAE.

Abroscopus superciliaris flaviventris (Jerdon).

(The Yellow-bellied Flycatcher-Warbler.)

Specimens collected.—Nos. 26879 and 26880, 33, Lokra, November 11, Nos. 26881 and 26882, 33, Tezpur, November 18, 1939.

	Measurements (mm).	w.	Ţl.	Tr.	В.
4	• •	52—60 56	39—49 43· 5	18—21 20	10 <u>—</u> 11

Weights.—♂♂: Nos. 26879, 7·1; 26880, 6·0; 26881, 5·5; 26882, 5·5 gms.

Family ORIOLIDAE.

Oriolus xanthornus xanthornus (Linné).

(The Indian Black-headed Oriole.)

1926. Oriolus xanthornus xanthornus (Linn.), Baker, Faun. Brit. India, Birds (2nd ed.) III, p. 11.

1933. Oriolus xanthornus maderaspatanus Frankl., Whistler and Kinnear, J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc. XXXVI, p. 584.

Specimen collected.—No. 26883, 3, Lokra, November 10, 1939.

Measurements.—1 3: W 131; Tl. 85; Tr. 24; B. 29 mm.

In the Zoological Survey of India collections there are three other specimens from the Darrang district collected by Maj. Godwin-Austen in the winter of 1874-75. Their measurements are as follows:

M easuren	nents (mm).	w.	Tl.	Tr.
2 ♂♂	•	140—143	90—9 4	25 <u>-</u> 27
1 ♀		139	8 5	27

The bills in all these specimens are broken.

Weight.—55.0 gms.

Local name.—Patmadé.

Field note.—Not common.

Systematic note.—There is some controversy regarding the subspecies of Oriolus xanthornus in India. Baker (1926, pp. 11-13) recognizes two subspecies—xanthornus Linn. and ceylonensis Bonap., but Whistler and Kinnear (1933, pp. 584-585) split up the former into xanthornus and maderaspatanus Frankl. They confine xanthornus to the north of the Gangetic plain and maderaspatanus to its south. Their basis of differentiating maderaspatanus from the typical race are smaller size and narrower extension of the yellow colour on the tips of the secondary wing feathers, together with a small difference in the colours of the first year birds. From ceylonensis it (maderaspatanus) is said to differ in its larger size and wider extension of the yellow on the tips of the secondaries, and in the colour of the first year birds; so that, maderaspatanus forms an intermediate race between xanthornus and ceylonensis.

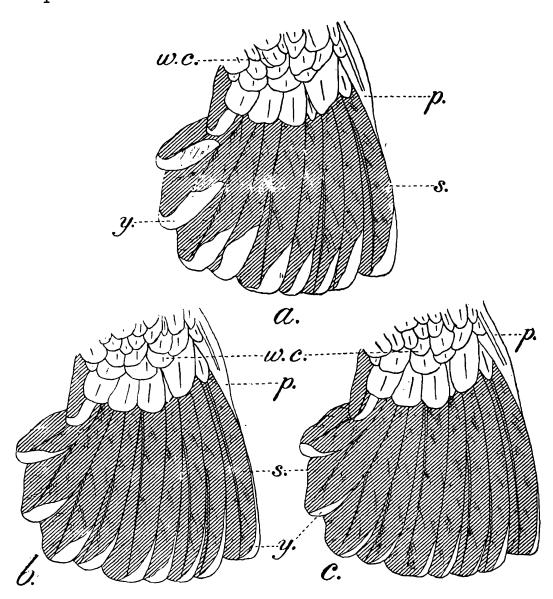
I have carefully examined 46 skins of O. xanthornus collected from all over India excluding Burma, Andamans, south Travancore and Ceylon. Their measurements are given in Table 2 below:

Table 2

	No. of			Measure	ments (mm)	
Region	speci- mens.	Sex	w	TI.	Tr _.	В.
	7	ే	132—146 139	87—100 93·5	22—27 25	30—31 30
Sub-himalayan Region (Lat. 26°—30° N.)	1	Ş	139	85	2 6	?
(2000 20 00 111)	2	??	138—144	91—92	25—28	30 (one speci- men)
	12	33	127—142	82-100	22-27	27—31
			137.5	92	24	28.2
Indo-gangetic Plain and adjacent southern land mass.	1	우	128	91	28	25
(Lat. 22°—25° N.)	8	??	133—140	8999	23—26	2931
			138.5	93	24.5	<u>r-</u> 29
Central Peninsular India	8	33	127—142	88-104	25—27	2731
(Lat. 16°—18°N.)			134	94.2	25.2	28
***************************************	2	<i>3</i> 3	131—135	88	24—25	27—28
Southern India	1	우	137	87	24	?
(Lat. 11°—12°N.)	4	??	131—138	8489	23—25	28-2)
			135	86.2	23.2	28.2

Thick figures indicate average measurements.

Again as to the extension of yellow on the tips of the secondaries, I find that it varies greatly, even in birds from the same or adjoining localities (Text-fig. 2), and it is, therefore, impossible to regard this as a subspecific character.



Text-figure 2.—Secondary wing feathers of Oriolus x. xanthornus to show the extent of yellow on their tips. a, wide in No. 8187, J. Darrang Dist., Assam; b, madium in No. 8188, Q, Darrang Dist., Assam; c, narrow in No. 5742 (sex ?), Samaguting, Naga Hills, Assam.

p. primaries; s, secondaries; w.c., wing-coverts; y, yellow on the tips of secondaries.

On these grounds, maderaspatanus cannot be accepted as a valid subspecies.

Family STURNIDAE.

Sturnia malabarica malabarica (Gmelin).

(The Grey-headed Myna.)

Specimens collected.—Nos. 26884, Q, and 26885, Q, Lokra, November 7 and 12, 1939, respectively.

	Measurements(mm).					W.	Tl.	\mathbf{Tr}_{ullet}	В.
18	•	•	•	•	•	102	73	26	21
12	•	•	•	•	•	99	66	27	20

Weights.—♂: No. 26885, 44.5; \(\text{\text{?}} : 26884, 40.4 \) gms.

Acridotheres tristis tristis (Linné).

(The Common Myna.)

Specimen collected.—No. 26886, 3, Lokra, November 9, 1939.

Measurements.—1 3: W. 143; Tl. 100; Tr. 40; B. 22 mm.

Weight.—138.7 gms.

Local name.—Hâlikâ.

Sturnopastor contra contra (Linné).

(The Indian Pied Myna.)

Specimens collected.—No. 26887, 3, Tezpur, November 4; No. 26888, 3, Tangla, November 14, 1939.

Measurements.—2 33: W. 116-119; Tl. 72-80; Tr. 39-41; B. 31 mm. (one specimen).

Weights.—♂♂: Nos. 26887, 87·0; 26888, 82·5 gms.

Family FRINGILLIDAE.

Passer domesticus indicus Jardine and Selby.

(The Indian House-Sparrow.)

1926. Passer demesticus indicus Jard. and Selby, Baker, Faun. Brit. India, Birds (2nd ed.) III, p. 170.

1926. Passer domesticus nigricollis Burt., Baker, Faun. Brit. India, Birds (2nd ed.) VIII, p. 656.

Specimens collected.—Nos. 26889 and 26890, 33, Lokra, November 12, 1939.

Measurements.—2 33: W. 71-74; Tl. 56-58; Tr. 20-22, B. 11 mm.

Weights.—♂♂: No. 26889, 23·3; 26890, 22·2 gms.

Systematic note.—From an examination of all the specimens of Passer domesticus in the Zoological Survey of India collections, I could not find any difference between the supposed subspecies indica and nigricollis, as maintained by Baker (1926, pp. 170-172). A similar conclusion was also arrived at by Whistler and Kinnear (1933a, p 838).

Passer montanus malaccensis Dubois.

(The Malay Tree-Sparrow.)

Specimen collected.—No. 26891, &, Lokra, November 10, 1939.

Measurements.—1 3: W. 68; Tl. 56; Tr. 19; B. 11 mm.

Weight.—20.5 gms.

Local name.—Konchikâ.

Field note.—Common in houses.

Family HIRUNDINIDAE.

Riparia paludicola brevicaudata (Horsfield).

(The Indian Sand-Martin.)

Specimen collected.—No. 26892 (sex?), Tezpur (on the bank of R. Brahmaputra), November 6, 1939.

Measurements.—1 (sex?): W. 92; Tl. 43; Tr. 10; B. 6 min.

Weight.—8.2 gms.

Local name.—Tâltā pi.

Family MOTACILLIDAE.

Motacilla alba dukhunensis Sykes.

(The Indian White Wagtail.)

Specimen collected.—No. 26893, \circ , Tezpur (on the bank of R. Brahmaputra), November 6, 1939.

Measurements.—1 2: W. 88; Tl. 93; Tr. 23 mm.

Weight.—16.5 gms.

Local name.—Bâlimâti.

Motacilla alboides Hodgson.

(Hodgson's Pied Wagtail.)

Specimens collected.—No. 26894, \mathcal{Q} , Tezpur (on the bank of R. Brahmaputra), November 6; No. 26895, \mathcal{Q} , on the bank of R. Bhareli, about 4 miles from Lokra, November 7, 1939.

Measurements.—2 PP: W 87; Tl. 87-92; Tr. 23-24; B. 16-17 mm.

Weights.—♀♀: Nos. 26894, 21·5; 26895, 20·7 gms.

Local name.—Tiposi.

Motacilla cinerea caspica (Gmelin).

(The Eastern Grey Wagtail.)

Specimen collected.—No. 26896, 3, Lokra (on the bank of stagnant streamlet in forest), November 12, 1939.

Measurements.—1 3: W. 81.5; Tl. 93; Tr. 22; B. 15 mm.

The tail length of "under 75 mm." given by Baker (1926, p. 266) is incorrect, as already pointed out by Ticehurst (1927, p. 351).

Weight.—16.6 gms.

Motacilla citreola citreola Pallas.

(The Yellow-headed Wagtail.)

Specimens collected.—Nos. 26897, ♀, and 26898, ♂, Lokra, November 7 and 11, 1939, respectively.

	Measurements (mm).	W.	Tl.	Tr.	В.
18	•	88	81	27	14
1 ♀	•	83	80	25	15

Weights.—♂: No. 26898, 18·2; ♀: No. 26897, 17·9 gms.

Local name.—Tooni.

Field note.—Common in flocks of about 20-30 in the vicinity of water.

Anthus hodgsoni hodgsoni Richmond.

(The Indian Tree-Pipit.)

Specimens collected.—Nos. 26899, ♂, and 26900, ♀, Lokra, November 8, 1939.

	Measurements (mm). W.	Tl.	Tr.	в.
		1,24			
18	•	. 83	64	23	14
10		. 85	67	22	14

Anthus richardi rufulus Vieillot.

(The Indian Pipit.)

Specimen collected.—No. 26901, 3, Tangla, November 14, 1939.

Measurements.—1 3: W 81; Tl. 65; Tr. 26; B. 14 mm.

Weight.—20.8 gms.

Family NECTARINIDAE.

Aethopyga siparaja seheriæ (Tickell).

(The Indian Yellow-backed Sunbird.)

Specimens collected.—Nos. 26902, 3, and 26903, 3 (juv.), Lokra, November 12; No. 26904 (sex?) (juv.), Tangla, November 15, 1939.

Measurements.—1 ad. 3: W 55; Tl. 67; Tr. 16; B. 21 mm, Weight.—No. 26902, ad. 3, 7.5 gms.

Order PICIFORMES.

Family Capitonidae.

Thereiceryx lineatus hodgsoni (Bonaparte).

(The Assam Lineated Barbet.)

Specimens collected.—Nos. 26906, Q, and 26905, Q, Tangla, November 10 and 14, 1939, respectively.

	Measurements (mm).				W.	Tl.	Tr.	В.
18	•	•	•	•	126	86	30	33
12			•		128	87	30	34

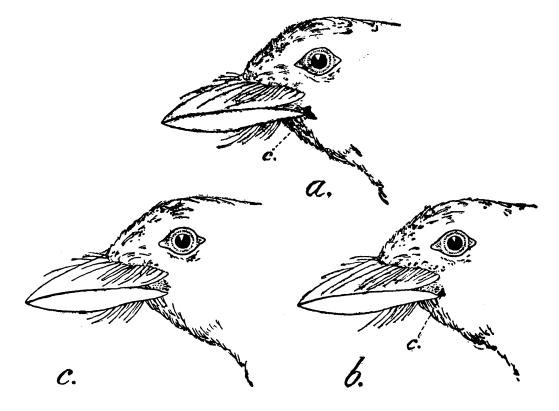
Weights.—3: No. 26905, 128.9; Q: No. 26906, 140.0 gms.

Cyanops asiatica asiatica (Latham).

(The Blue-throated Barbet.)

Specimen collected.—No. 26907, 3, Lokra, November 11, 1939. Measurements.—1 3: W. 103; Tl. 67; Tr. 28; B. 27 mm. Weight.—84.7 gms.

Systematic note.—The crimson specks at the base of the lower mandible, which Baker (1927, p. 116) mentions as a general character of the subspecies, was long ago considered by Godwin-Austen (1874, pp. 176-177) and Hume (1888, pp. 67-68) to be characteristic of the birds of



Text-figure 3.—Variation of crimson patches at the base of the lower mandible in Cyanops a. asiatica. a, in No. 26907, 3, Lokra (Darrang Dist., Assam); b, in No. 15245 (sex?), Nepal; c, in No. 688 of Mr. King's collections, 3, Dehra Dun (U. P.). c, crimson patch at base of lower mandible.

the Assam hills. My examination of 12 specimens in the Zoological Survey of India collections corroborates this conclusion. I find that in the Dehra Dun (U. P.) birds they are absent; of the four Nepal specimens one lacks them altogether and the other three have only slight traces of crimson patches; in Bengal specimens they are present as very small specks; while the Assam and Burma birds have them quite conspicuously (Text-fig. 3).

Order PSITTACIFORMES.

Family PSITTACIDAE.

Psittacula krameri borealis Neumann.

(The Northern Indian Rose-ringed Paroquet.)

Specimen collected.—No. 26908, \circlearrowleft , Mangaldai, November 16, 1939. Measurements.—1 \circlearrowleft : W. 162; Tl. 183; Tr. 17; B. 25 mm. Weight.—135·0 gms.

Systematic note.—Baker (1927, p. 204) gives the colour of the lower bill in this subspecies as wholly red; but in the present specimen its colour is mixed dusky red and black. Whistler and Kinnear (1935, p. 752) have already pointed out the nature of mixed coloration of the lower bill in this subspecies, and they did not attach any subspecific value to the colour of the lower bill.

Order CORACIIFORMES.

Family CORACIDAR.

Coracias benghalensis affinis Horsfield.

(The Burmese Roller.)

Specimen collected.—No. 26909, 3, Mangaldai, November 15, 1939. Measurements.—1 3: W. 193; Tl. 140; Tr. 27; B. 47 mm. Weight.—192.0 gms.

Family MEROPIDAE.

Merops orientalis birmanus Neumann.

(The Burmese Green Bee-eater.)

Specimen collected.—No. 26910, 3, Lokra, November 11, 1939 Measursments.—1 3: W. 92; Tl. 124; Tr. 10; B. 33 mm Weight.—11-4 gms.

Family ALCEDINIDAE.

Ceryle rudis leucomelanura Reichenbach.

(The Indian Pied Kingfisher.)

Specimen collected.—No. 26911, 3, Tezpur (on the bank of R. Brahmaputra), November 6, 1939.

Measurements.—1 &: W. 135; Tl. 76; Tr. 11; B. 68 mm.

Weight.-89.5 gms.

Local name.—Hanumán.

Alcedo atthis bengalensis Gmelin.

(The Common Indian Kingfisher.)

Specimen collected.—No. 26912, 3, Kenduguri Bhil (Lake), a few miles from Mangaldai, November 16, 1939.

Measurements.—1 3: W. 69; Tl. 35; Tr. 7; B. 41 mm.

Weight.—25.5 gms.

Local name.—Hanumán. (Same as above.)

Alcedo hercules Laubmann.

(Blyth's Kingfisher.)

Specimen collected.—No. 26913, &, Lokra, November 9, 1939.

Measurements.—1 3: W. 95; Tl. 48; Tr. 12; B. 59 mm.

Weight.—59.7 gms.

Local name.—Masrokhá.

Remarks.—The name of this species has suffered a variety of changes within recent years. Blyth's grandis, being preoccupied, was changed to hercules by Laubmann. Kinnear (1929, p. 121) changed it to megalia without assigning any reason, and this was supported by Ticehurst (1930, p. 472). Later Ticehurst and Stanford (1939, p. 25) revived hercules.

Halcyon smyrnensis fusca (Boddaert).

The Indian White-breasted Kingfisher.)

Specimens collected.—Nos. 26914 and 26915, 33, Tezpur (on the bank of R. Brahmaputra), November 4 and 6, respectively; No. 26916, 3, Mangaldai, November 15, 1939.

Measurements.—3 &; W. 117-123; II. 87-93; Tr. 15-17; B.62-63 mm, Weights.—& : Nos. 26914, 86.4; 26915 73.0 gms.

Order COLUMBIFORMES.

Family COLUMBIDAE.

Dendrophasa pompadora phayrei (Blyth).

(The Ashy-headed Green Pigeon.)

Specimen collected.—No. 26917, &, Lokra, November 11, 1939.

Measurements.—1 3; W. 156; Tl. 92; Tr. 24; B. 16 mm.

Streptopelia chinensis suratensis (Gmelin).

(The Indian Spotted Dove.)

Specimens collected.—Nos. 26918, \Im , and 26919, \square , Lokra, November 9, 1939.

	Measurements(mm).		W	Tl.	Tr.	В.
18			135	134	22	20
1 ♀		•	138	136	22	18

Weights.—3: No. 26918, 119.0; Q: Nos. 26919, 115.7 gms.

Local name.—Kaposrá.

Systematic note.—These specimens are somewhat intermediate between the Indian subspecies suratensis and the Burmese tigrina, but close to the former. From specimens from western India they differ in having their backs, wing-coverts, scapulars and secondaries less heavily spotted with rufous, and in having the outer webs of the median wing coverts more ashy. In the under-parts there is no appreciable difference

Order CHARADRIIFORMES.

Family JACANYDAE.

Metopidius indicus (Latham).

(The Bronze-winged Jacana.)

Specimens collected.—Nos. 26920 and 26921, QQ, Kenduguri Bhil (Lake), a few miles from Mangaldai, November 16, 1939.

Measurements.—2 99: W. 178-181; Tl. 50-51; Tr. 71-77; B. 39-40 mm.

Family STERNIDAE.

Sterna melanogaster Temminck and Laugier.

(The Black-bellied Tern.)

Specimens collected.—Nos. 26922, 3, and 26923, \mathcal{P} , Tezpur (on the bank of R. Brahmaputra), November 4 and 6, 1939, respectively.

	M easurements (mm) .	w.	Tl.	Tr.	в.	
1 đ	• •	226	160	15	41	
19		223	110	15	37	
	(Outer <u>tail-feathers</u> not properly deve- loped).					

Weights.—3: No. 26922, 65.2; Q: No. 26923, 63.0 gms.

Local name.—Siloni and Gangásiloni.

Remarks.—In No. 26923, φ , it appears from the coloration that the specimen has not yet assumed the winter plumage.

Family CHARADRIIDAE.

Leucopolius alexandrinus alexandrinus (Linné).

(The Kentish Plover.)

Specimen collected.—No. 26924, \bigcirc , Tezpur (on the bank of R. Brahmaputra), November 6, 1939.

Measurements.—1 ♀: W. 105; Tl. 47; Tr. 26; B. 19 mm.

Weight.—36.0 gms.

Local name.—-Titiáli.

Family SCOLOPACIDAE.

Tringa hypoleucos Linné.

(The Common Sandpiper.)

Specimens collected.—Nos. 26925 and 26926, 99, Tezpur (on the bank of R. Brahmaputra), November 4, 1939.

Measurements.—2 $\mbox{$\mathbb{Q}$}\mbox{$:$}$ W. 111; Tl. 57-61; Tr. 23-26; B. 26-27 mm. Weights.— $\mbox{$\mathbb{Q}$}\mbox{$:$}$ Nos. 26925, 49·0; 26926, 52·0 gms.

Tringa glareola Linné.

(The Wood Sandpiper.)

Specimen collected.—No. 26927, 3, Kenduguri Bhil (Lake), a few miles from Mangaldai, November 16, 1939.

Measurements.—1 &: W. 118; Tl. 48; Tr. 36; B. 31 mm.

Weight.—56.4 gms.

Order CICONIIFORMES.

Family ARDEIDAE.

Egretta garzetta garzetta (Linné).

(The Little Egret.)

Specimen collected.—No. 26928, \mathcal{Q} , Tezpur (on the bank of R. Brahmaputra), November 4, 1939.

Measurements.—1 \circlearrowleft : W. 261; Tl. 95; Tr. 94; B. 84 mm. Local name.—Bogulá.

Ardeola grayii (Sykes).

(The Pond Heron.)

Specimens collected.—Nos. 26929, \mathcal{Q} , and 26930, \mathcal{J} , Tezpur (on the bank of R. Brahmaputra), November 4 and 6 respectively; No. 26931, \mathcal{J} , Kenduguri Bhil (Lake), a few miles from Mangaldai, November 16, 1939.

	M easurements (mm) .	W.	Tl.	Tr.	В.
2		215—227	84—94	62	72—73
1		210	82	60	65

Local name.—Kânâmoshûri.

Butorides striatus javanicus (Horsfield).

(The Indian Little Green Heron.)

Specimens collected.—Nos. 26932, 3, and 26933, \mathcal{Q} , Tezpur (on the bank of R. Brahmaputra), November 6, 1939.

	M easurements (mm) .			W.	Tl.	Tr.	В.
18	•		•	181	70	49	65
1 2				174	64	48	71

Local name.— W_{dk} .

REFERENCES.

Baker, E. C. S. 1922-1927. Fauna of British India, Birds, London, (2nd ed.) I-IV.

Godwin-Austen, H. H. 1874. Fourth list of birds from the Naga Hills and Munipur, including others from the Khasi, Garo, and Tipperah Hills. J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal XLIII, pp. 151-180.

- Godwin-Austen, H. H. 1876. List of birds collected on the expedition into the Dafla Hills, Assam, together with those obtained in adjacent Darrang Terai. *Ibid.*, XLV, pp. 64-85.
- Hume, A. O. 1888. The birds of Manipur, Assam, Sylhet and Cachar. Str. Feath. XI, pp. 1-353.
- Kinnear, N. B. 1929. On birds collected by Mr. H. Stevens in Northern Tonkin in 1923-24. *Ibid.* (12) V, pp. 107-149.
- Milburne, D. 1939. Birds of another Assamese garden. J. Darjeeling nat. Hist. Soc. XIII, pp. 190-104.
- Stevens, H. 1914-1915. Notes on the birds of Upper Assam. J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc. XXIII, pp. 234-268, 547-570 and 721-736.
- Ticehurst, C. B. 1926. Some notes on the second edition of the *Fauna* of *British India—Birds*, vols. I and II. *Ibid.*, XXXI, pp. 490-499.
- 1930. Notes on the Fauna of British India Birds, vols. IV, V and VI (New edition). Ibid., XXXIV, pp. 468-490.
- Ticehurst, C.,B. and Stanford, J. K. 1939. On the birds of Northern Burma, Pt. V. *Ibid.* (14) III, pp. 1-45.
- Whistler, H. and N. B. Kinnear 1932. The Vernay Scientific Survey of the Eastern Ghats (Ornithological Section).—Pt. I. J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc. XXXV, pp. 505-524.